DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

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STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, May 25th, 1864.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Craven, of the M. E. Church.

A resolution from the House fixing the time of adjournment at next Monday, at 5 o'clock, a. m., was adopted.

A resolution offered by Mr. Smith, of Macon, to suspend the collection of taxes in certain counties for the present year, was laid on the table.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Lassiter, instructing the Public Treasurer, that if as much as $2,000,000, should be paid into the Public Treasury by the Confederate government as early as the 1st of July, that he issue circulars to the sheriffs and tax collectors throughout the State directing them to suspend the collection of taxes for the present year.

A bill was offered by Mr. Wright in relation to the salaries of judges, which was referred.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Patrick exempting the mayor and commissioners of the town of Kinston, from conscription. Referred.

A bill amending the charter of the Western Plank Road company passed its second reading.

The Speaker announced that the order of the day had arrived, to-wit: the reports of the committee on the suspension of the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Mr. Hall addressed the Senate at length, in favor of the suspension; and he was replied to by Mr. Warren.

Mr. Brown spoke in opposition to the minority report.

The yeas and nays being called on the minority report, the result was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Aycock, Carraway, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Lindsay, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Simpson, Smith of Anson, and Young—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Boyden, Brown, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Patten, Patrick Sanders, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Whitford, Wiggins, Wooley, and Wright—28.

Senate adjourned to 3½ o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The question was on the adoption of the report of the majority.

Mr. Boyden spoke at length in favor of the report, basing his argument on precedents in English practice.

Mr. Carraway opposed the report at some length.

Mr. Copeland offered a substitute to the effect that the whole subject be left entirely with Congress.

Adjourned to to-morrow 9 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1864.

The House was called to order at 9 o'clock, a. m.

On motion of Mr. Grissom, the House postponed the consideration of the special order until the morning business is disposed of.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Grier was granted leave of absence from and after to-day.

Mr. Rogers presented a memorial from the Commissioners of the city of Raleigh, concerning an enlargement of the city Cemetery; also a bill to cede to the city of Raleigh certain lands for burial purposes. Passed first reading.

Mr. Reinhardt, a memorial from citizens of Catawba county, asking authority to increase the rates of toll on the toll bridge over Catawba river; also a bill to increase said rates of toll; which passed first reading.

Mr. Russell of Brunswick, reported from the joint select committee, a resolution in favor of the Washington sufferers. Approriates $50,000.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Fayetteville and for other purposes.

Mr. Henry of Henderson, a bill in relation to guardians and wards in Transylvania county.

The following engrossed bills from the Senate, had their first readings, viz:

To incorporate the Stonewall Importing and Exporting Company. To incorporate the Island Ford Toll Bridge Company in the county of Rockingham. Resolution in favor of Alexander Smith of Transylvania. To authorise the Sureties of Lewis Williamson late Sheriff of Columbus county, to collect arrears of taxes. To prevent obstructions in the Big Swamp by means of Fish Traps. To alter the times of holding the Superior courts in the sixth judicial circuit. Transferring causes in equity pending in certain counties. Resolution of thanks to the officers and soldiers of North Carolina. Agreed to. To amend an act to restore the courts and for other purposes. Resolution in favor of the speaker, clerks and doorkeepers. Resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge a modification of the tithing Law. Referred. Resolution concerning the act's of Congress.

Mr. Shepherd (by leave) introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Florence and Fayetteville Railroad Company. Also a bill to aid in the construction of a Railroad from Fayetteville to Florence. (State appropriates $400,000.)

The House then proceeded to consider the special order, being resolutions concerning certain acts of the late Congress of the Confederate States, reported from the committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Mr. Waddell offered a substitute which declares the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* an unwise act and asks its repeal.

Mr. Grissom opposed the substitute, and regarded it as an evasive, an equivocal manner of meeting the important questions at issue.

Mr. Beall addressed the the House at length, opposing both the original resolution and the substitute, and argued that the suspension of the writ was necessary and beneficial.

Messrs. Grissom and McKay urged the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Beall rejoined.

On motion of Mr. Person, the question was divided, and the House voted first on the propositions to strike out.

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1864.

VOL. I—No. 105.

On motion of Mr. Person, the ayes and nays were ordered. Those who voted in the affirmative were:

AYES.—Messrs. Beam, Brown, Bumpass, Burns, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Foy, Francis, Gaskins, George, Gilliam, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris, of Chatham, Hawes, Henderson, Hodges, Joyner, Judkins, Kirby, Lemmonds, Long, Peebles, Person, Rhodes, Reinhardt, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Shepherd, Spruill, Stancil, Waddell and Williams—37.

Those who voted in the negative were:

NAYS.—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Benbury, Best, Bond, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Flynt, Foy, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harriss, of Bertie, Henry, of Henderson, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Laws, Manny of Hyde, Mann, of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russell, of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith, of Guilford, Smith, of Washington, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall, Young, of Iredell, and Young, of Yancey—63.

Mr. Peebles moved to strike out all after the word "Resolved," and insert resolutions declaring substantially that while there exists, so far as this State is concerned, no necessity for the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, that this Legislature does not feel called upon to judge of the necessity of such suspension, affecting equally all the States of the Confederacy.

The House refused to strike out.

On motion of Mr. Amis, the first resolution was amended by striking outin the 6th line the words, "the repeated and manifest infractions," and inserting the words every infraction, in lieu thereof.

Mr. Waddell offered another subststute for the resolution, almost identical in purport with the one offered above by Mr. Peebles, which was also rejected.

The question then recurring on the adoption of the resolutions, the Ayes and Nays were ordered, on motion of Mr. Person.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

AYES—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Benbury, Best, Bond, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Flynt, Foy, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris, of Chatham, Harrison, Henry, of Bertie, Henry, of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Laws, Leathers, Long, Lyle, Mann, of Hyde, Mann, of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Russ, Rogers, Rossell, of Brunswick, Sherwood, Smith, of Guilford, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall, Young, of Iredell, Young, of Yancey:—65.

Those who voted in the negative were

NAYS—Messrs. Beall, Brown, Bumpass, Burns, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Francis, Gaskins, George, Gilliam, Harris, of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Hodges, Judkins, Kirby, Lemmonds, Love, Peebles, Person, Reynolds, Rhodes, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Shepherd, Smith, of Washington, Stancill, Williams:—33.

So the resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Shepherd submitted resolutions concerning a basis of peace, which were made the special order for 1 o'clock P M. to-morrow.

A message was received from the Senate, transmitting an engrossed bill in relation to public Millers, which passed 1st reading.

A message from the Governor, transmitting a communication from the Adjutant General, was read and sent to the Senate.

A bill to amend the Charter of the Shelby and Broad River Rail Road, and resolutions in favor of J. J. Montgomery and Thos. J. Kennedy, passed their 3rd readings.

A bill to incorporate the Mecklenburg Iron and Steel Company. A bill to authorize the removal of obstructions from Moore's creek in the county of Caswell, and a bill to amend the Charter of Cheraw and Coal Fields Rail Road, passed 2d and 3rd readings.

A bill to authorize the County Court of Lenoir to appoint a Tax Collector, passed its 2d reading.

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 9 o'clock A. M.

The army of Gen. Lee, after accomplishing the purposes in view by holding the line of the Mattapony, has moved some twelve or fifteen miles further back, the more completely to cover and protect its communications and consolidate its strength. The movement will, of course, be heralded by the enemy as evidence of Gen. Lee's weakness, and Gen. Lee is doubtless perfectly willing that such an inference should be drawn, especially if the enemy will act upon it, and do some of that tall "pursuing" of which the Northern papers have been boasting for the past ten days. The plans of Gen Lee are with himself; he has the entire confidence of his own people, and cares little for the enemy's opinions. We shall look upon every movement he may make as forming a part of a magnificent whole, the result of which is to be certain victory. On the Southside, the army under Butler has been whipped so often, and at length so effectually, that its influence in connection with the campaign against Richmond has become absolutely insignificant. The whole of that army, whatever its numbers, is now sweltering in the sun and the ignominy of its defeat within the compass of a few miles, upon a little piece of ground, flanked by the James and Appomattox, and fronted by Beauregard's triumphant and exceedingly troublesome veterans. The next step of that army will doubtless be to cap the climax of its failure by sneaking off to the assistance of Grant.—*Richmond Enquirer* 22d.

The taking of fortified cities is the most difficult of all the achievements of war. The greatest conquerers the world ever knew have been compelled to spend months and years in reducing cities of a few thousand inhabitants. Gibraltar is the proverb of impregnability. The allies spent six months at Sebastopol. Victor Emanuel battered the walls of Gaeta for five years with his fleets before he got through. An English fleet fitted out for the capture of Cronstadt returned without firing a gun. The extent of the siege of Troy is well known. Charleston has stood nine months. Richmond laughed at McClellan's attempts to beseige and capture it when on the Chickahominy. Grant, who circumvallated Vicksburg on account of the incapacity of our commander, has shot out from Washington to hand Richmond over to Lincoln on the fourth of July, as he did Vicksburg. Pemberton is not on hand now, and Grant's visionary fame will soon pass away.

KIRKLAND'S BRIGADE,
SPOTSYLVANIA C. H., VA., May 26th.

Editors Confederate:—Knowing that your columns are always open to communications from the army, by request, I snatch a few moments, from the fatigue and excitement of two weeks battle, to write a hasty note, relative to the action of our brigade, for the information of many anxious friends.

On the 5th inst., Heth's Division of 3rd (Hill's) corps being the advance of the army, our brigade, the advance of the division, came upon the enemy on the Orange and Fredricksburg plank road, some six miles below Wadiersville. Though only cavalry opposed us, they fought obstinately, for the purpose, they said, of giving their infantry time to come up and form. They were driven, though, by our skirmishers, full six miles down the road.—Gen. Lee was along with the brigade all day. In the afternoon, after a long, hot march, we came up with the heavy forces of the enemy's infantry in the Wilderness. Here the whole division became engaged. The musketry was continuous and very heavy. The enemy was driven back; no artillery, or but little, was used, on account of the thick wood. We held the ground we had won, though ours and Cook's brigade, at least, had exhausted their ammunition, until the division of Gen. Wilcox came up. We slept on the field.

It is deserving of mention, that amidst the hottest of the fire, when the gunners had been driven away from one of our pieces, Lieut. Winship Stedman, with a few of his men of the 44th regiment, brought it off by hand—an action complimented by the Generals who saw it. The names of the others will be published. Maj. Stedman, of the 44th, was wounded. He is again on duty.

On Friday morning, very early, one of Gen. Wilcox's brigades being in our front, the enemy made a very heavy and determined assault upon us. Most of the men were eating; the lines were only partially formed. It is said the attack was made by two corps and three divisions at least. The heavy masses of the enemy forced the first line back in some confusion. Some portion of our brigade was exposed to a flank fire, which, with the heavy fire from the front, the heavy loss we were suffering, and the confusion resulting from the running through by the line in front, caused that portion to fall back a short distance.—The timely arrival just then of Gen. Longstreet's command, which charged in magnificent style, routed the enemy. The field and the day were ours. The slaughter of the enemy was immense—acres were blue with their dead. Our loss, though heavy, was comparatively small. Col. Lane of the 20th, was slightly wounded on Thursday; but he assumed command again on Saturday. Colonel Singeltary of the 44th, was wounded on Friday morning. Lt. Col. Jones of 26th, fell mortally wounded on Friday. No more gallant spirit has fled the earth, among the many dead of this war. No one of the many dead of the old regiment, was more universally regretted. Capt. Gains, another gallant soldier of the 44th, was also killed. A protecting Providence seemed to have had special care of our troops. Few were killed; many of the wounded were but slightly so. The Washington *Morning Chronicle* puts the federal loss up to Sunday the 8th, at thirty-five thousand.

After much watching and fatigue, the division moved from the works near Spotsylvania Court House, early Tuesday morning, the 10th, to drive back the enemy who had partially effected a flank movement on the left of the army. After a forced march of six miles, we came up with and immediately commenced driving the enemy's skirmishers. Davis and Kirkland in front, Cooke and Walker support. Prisoners say we fought a corps. We drove them from a fine position on "Glady Run," a branch of the Mattapony, out of a hastily constructed work, then from a strong one, across the road, where the brigade, 44th regiment, I think, captured a piece of artilery, and finding the division moving something in echelon out of another series of works, drove them entirely across the river. They lost all the ground they had gained in two days, without opposition unless from cavalry. Captain F. K. Nash, of General K.'s staff, deserves special mention for gallant conduct on the field. Captain Gibson, of the 52d, and Lieut. Gash, of the 11th, were mortally wounded. Our loss also was small.

The brigade held part of the works at Spotsylvania C. H. on Thursday following, during that unprecedented charging. Though not actively engaged, some men were lost by artillery fire. Annexed is a general order read to the division on Wednesday:

HEAD'S HEATH'S DIVISION,
May 11th, 1864.

General Orders, No. —.

I am requested by Gen. Lee and Lieut. Gen. Hill to express to the division their satisfaction at its gallant conduct in attacking and carrying the enemy's line of entrenchments on the 10th inst.

Words are inadequate to express to the division my admiration for all its gallant deeds since the 5th inst. Much is yet left to be done, and I know from the past that all that brave men can do will be accomplished.

(Signed) H. HETH, Maj. Gen.

During the last four days we have been eagerly expecting the enemy to advance on us again, as they are reported heavily massed in our front. The supposition is, that the officers would, but the men can't be brought to time. This brigade was never in better spirits, or more anxious to engage the enemy. It has and will, under the leadership of the fearless Kirkland, prove itself worthy the name and fame acquired under the lamented Pettigrew.

I neglected to mention that Captain L. G. Young, A. A. G., arrived on the field on Friday morning, the 6th, at daylight, was wounded very early in the action, and though returning to the field after having his wound dressed, was compelled to return to the hospital whence he came, only because he felt his presence necessary during a battle. His absence has been much regretted by the brigade. In conclusion, let me say that no troops have more worthily gained a gallant fame during this series of actions than Kirkland's and Cooke's brigades. G.

Just Out, the March No. of the Age, an Eclectic Monthly Magazine, containing a variety of Articles from the latest *European Periodicals*, and a due proportion of *original* matter. For sale by BRANSON & FARRAR.
may 4-84-d1w1.

BOOK AND JOB WORK Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.

A TRACTIVE SALE AT AUCTION OF SIX PER CENT. (LONG DATE) NON-TAXABLE BONDS.

On WEDNESDAY, June 8, at 12 M, the Treasurer will sell at public auction in the city of Richmond, at the auction rooms of Kent, Paine & Co., FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of six per cent. Bonds of the Confederate States, issued under the act of February 17, 1864.

These bonds offer the largest inducements to purchasers. They have THIRTY YEARS to run, bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and are SECURED by a pledge of import and future export duties. Both principal and interest are FREE FROM TAXATION, and the COUPONS are made by the law equal to COIN, for the payment of duties on imports, which are allowed to be paid only in coin, sterling exchange, or the coupons of these bonds.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The sales will be made in lots to suit purchasers. Ten per cent. on the amount of purchase must be deposited with the Treasurer on the day of sale, to be forfeited if the terms are not complied with, and the balance be paid at the Treasury within ten days. The payments must be made in the Treasury notes of the new issue, or of the old issues of the denominations below one hundred dollars, rated at two-thirds of the amount promised on the face.

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Subjoined is a copy of the sections of the act authorizing the new issue;

SEC. 6. That to pay the expenses of the Government not otherwise provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue six per cent. bonds to an amount not exceeding five hundred millions of dollars, the principal and interest whereof shall be free from taxation; and for the payment of the interest thereon the entire net receipts of any export duty hereafter laid on any cotton, tobacco and naval stores, which shall be exported from the Confederate States, and the net proceeds of the import duties laid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay annually the interest, are hereby specially pledged: Provided that the duties now laid upon imports, and hereby pledged, shall hereafter be paid in specie, or in sterling exchange, or in coupons of said bonds.

SEC. 8. The bonds authorized by the 6th section of this act, may either be registered or coupon bonds, as the parties taking them may elect, and they may be exchanged for each other under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; they shall be for one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and shall, together with the coupons thereto attached, be in such form and of such authentication as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; the interest shall be payable half yearly, on the first of January and July in each year; and the principal shall be payable not less than thirty years from their date.
ap. 23-75-dts.

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

The Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Richmond, respectfully, but earnestly, submit to the benevolent and the patriotic throughout the Confederate States, an appeal in behalf of the Soldiers' Families in this city. Since the commencement of the war, Richmond has been a refuge for those who have been driven from their homes by our ruthless enemies. Thousands of helpless women and children, not from the devastated counties of Virginia alone, but from nearly every State of the Confederacy, have sought an asylum in our midst. Our citizens have been appealed to in numberless instances to relieve the sick and wounded soldiers, to furnish shoes and clothing for soldiers in the field and hospital, and to afford food and shelter for their suffering families, and nobly have they, in the great majority of instances, responded to every appeal.

The supplies of provisions in this city at this time are so reduced, and the difficulties of obtaining others by ordinary means so numerous and great, that the funds contributed for the relief of the poor can accomplish but little in purchasing the necessaries of life.

In a written report from the Clothing Bureau, it appears that there are more than three thousand females in this city who are seeking employment from the Government in vain, and that those who obtain work are not fully employed. The wages received for their work will not enable these poor women to procure a sufficiency of the plainest food for themselves and children. Without assistance, then, from the city and country generally, many instances of actual starvation must have occurred. Our City Council has made most liberal appropriations for the purchase of supplies, both for gratuitous distribution and for sale at cost; but the agents employed for the purpose have not been able to procure the quantity of provisions required.

Under these circumstances, we feel that it is our duty to appeal to our fellow-citizens throughout the Confederate States, to forward, without delay, contributions of money and supplies to the army Committee of this association. Since the commencement of the war this Committee has labored zealously and faithfully for the temporal and spiritual welfare of our soldiers and their families, and the success of our glorious cause. Let those soldiers not be discouraged now, upon the eve of our severest, and, as we trust, our last and most glorious campaign, for want of the generous sympathy and support of their friends at home.

Shipments made to Roger Martin, Superintendent, or Wm. P. Munford, Chairman of the Army Committee, will be promptly attended to. And in accordance with a special agreement made with the Superintendent of the Southern Express Company, all express charges will be paid by them at Richmond.

Contributions of money should also be sent to these gentlemen.

WM. WILLIS, Jr., President.
J. D. K. SLEIGHT, Secretary.
may 6 86-d3t

SHOE FACTORY FOR SALE.

THE Machinery, findings and everything necessary to make a complete SHOE MANUFACTORY; also the stock on hand, consisting of Calf Skins, Sole Leather and Ladies Shoes.

R. W. SHELLY,
Surviving partner of J. Shelly & Son.
Thomasville, N. C., May 23, 1864—7t*

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE, (of Wilson,) as a candidate to represent Edgecombe and Wilson counties, in the House of Commons, of the next General Assembly.
may 2-82-d16t*

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON the 14th of February, a NEGRO WOMAN. Said woman is about 30 years of age, complexion black, height 5 feet four inches, and has lost her right breast by a cancer. Suppose she is trying to pass herself off as a free woman in the neighborhood of Knap of Reeds, or Tally Ho, Granville county, N. C. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me or confinement in jail so that I can get her. SARAH K. ROSS.
ap 1—57-w4t* Durhams Station, N. C.

Lead Mine Interest for Sale.

I AM DISPOSED TO SELL MY INTEREST in the WYTHE UNION LEAD MINE COMPANY, notwithstanding the property is thought to pay a heavy per centum to the stockholders. I invite gentlemen of capital to examine the property. Mr. Wm. Kohler, the agent, will give all the necessary information, or they can call and see me at Hickory Grove or Poplar Camp, in Wythe county, Va.
mh 26-52-d1t-w4t A. N. CHAFFIN.

JOB WORK Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.

OFFICE OF BOARD ON SLAVE-CLAIMS,
Richmond, Va., April 13, 1864.

PARTIES interested are hereby notified, that the Board of Officers appointed "to examine into and report on the justice and the amount of claims" for "loss of slaves, which have been impressed by Confederate authorities, or under State laws, for the use of the Confederate government, and, while engaged in laboring on the public defences, have escaped to the enemy, or died of contracted diseases which have have, after their discharge resulted fatally," is organized at Richmond, and has commenced its regular sessions.

Evidence of owner ship, of the fact of impressment, of the age, soundness and value of the slave at the time of impressment; and of the loss of the slave, whether by escape or death, with the circumstances attending the same, must accompany the claims.

All the facts must be set forth in, and verified by affidavit of competent witnesses.

Claims thus authenticated and avouched, may be addressed to Col. J. D. WADDELL,
President Slave-Claims Board,
Box 1,485, Richmond, Va.

☞ The Board is in session daily, (Sundays excepted,) on the fourth floor of Baker's building, on Main street, second door below 9th, on north side.
ap 26-77-dsuw&w

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Bank will be held on the second Thursday in June next, (being the 9th) at their banking house in the city of Raleigh.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Raleigh, May 3-83tawtd:

THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN FUND

ARE respectfully requested to meet in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday, 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired, for important business.

The committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons for St. John's College are respectfully invited to be present. CHARLES F. DEEMS,
m3a-83-d2tw27m Financial Secretary.

The Wilmington Journal, (weekly,) Fayetteville Observer, Presbyterian, Harbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte (weekly) Bulletin copy till date and send bills to John G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.
ma 10-89-dtw&w4s

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 14, 1864.

I REQUIRE (25) TWENTY FIVE NO. 1 WOOD Cutters. Parties having such hands for hire will do well to apply immediately to

W. E. PEIRCE,
94-d12t Capt. and Post Q. M.

COTTON FOR SALE.

THIRTY BALES OF NICE COTTON FOR Sale—well packed and stored near Raleigh.

Apply to R. G. LEWIS,
94-d6t Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale!!

A SPLENDID TRACT OF LAND, CONTAINing 225 Acres, of which, 30 Acres are in cultivation and very good condition.

A splendid WATERPOWER with a SAW MILL,
2 CHEEK SAWS (attached)
A GRIST and FLOUR MILL.
2 FRAME HOUSES,
1 KILN, for the purpose of seasoning lumber,
3 BARNS,
2 LOG WAGONS,
STABLES etc.

The purchaser has also the privelege of buying the live Stock on the plantation, such as
HOGS, 17 in number,
2 OXEN,
1 MULE.

The property is about six miles from Raleigh, and the MILL has a splendid run of custom and is in good condition.

Those who wish to purchase, will please, call at Mr. M. Grausman's Store for further information.
m. 17 95-d4t.

UNIVERSITY.

THE Examination of the Students of the University of North Carolina, will begin on Monday, the 23rd inst., and continue until the day of the College Commencement, Thursday, the 2nd day of June.

The Committee of Visitation for the year 1864, consists of

His Excellency, Z. B. VANCE,
Gov. of the State and *ex-officio* President of the Board of Trustees,
Hon. David L. SWAIN, LL. D.
President of the College.

John L. Bailey,	Neill McKay,
John H Bryan,	Saml. F. Patterson,
John R. J. Daniel,	Thomas Ruffin,
John A. Gilmer,	Jesse G. Shepherd,
Robt. B. Gilliam,	Lewis Thompson,
Calvin Graves,	Edward Warren,
John Kerr,	John C. Williams,
Walter F. Leake,	R. M. Saunders,
Charles Manly,	Thos. Settle,
James T. Morehead,	Patrick H. Winston.
Thomas D. McDowell,	

Such other Trustees as may attend will be considered members of this Committee.

CHARLES MANLY, Sec'y.
Raleigh, May 17th, 1864. 95-d4t.

HILLSBORO N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to

Maj. WM. M. GORDON,
ma. 17 95-d3m

NOTICE.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Camden County, N. C.

At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for re-election, to represent the county of Camden in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. Should you again honor me with your suffrages and elect me, I can only promise to make you an independent and faithful representative, and serve you and the State with fidelity, to the best of my ability; on all occasions to be in my place carefully guarding the interest and honor of the State and my constituents so far as it is in my power. Having heard of no charges made against my past conduct as Representative, and besides my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the voters to decide as they may think best.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,
ma 18 96-law4w* WM. A. DUKE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GENERAL HOSPITAL NO. 3,
GOLDSBORO', N. C., May 16th, 1864.

AGREEABLY to General Orders, No. 34 Current Series, from Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, an Examining Board, for retiring disabled officers and privates, has been organized at this Hospital.

All who are authorized to appear before a Medical Examining Board, for examination to be retired, are hereby notified that this Board meets only on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Those interested are respectfully requested to be governed accordingly.

WM. A. HOLT,
ma 18 96-1w Sr. Surgeon of Board.

CAROLINA BELLE, SCOTCH SNUFF.—I am now prepared to fill all orders for this celebrated brand of Scotch Snuff. As I do not know to what extent it may be manufactured, I advise the patrons of this brand to send in their orders early for what they may want.

JOS. E. VENABLE,
No. 3, Iron Front.
ma 16-89-d1m Petersburg, Va.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

MRS. H. W. MILLER,
BOARD
By the Month $220
Daily board do $180
Transient, per day ..... $ 12
jan 16-dly

FOR THE SENATORIAL DISTRICT OF CRAVEN.—We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LANIER is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven.
may 24-101-dtf.

RICHMOND, VA., May 24, 1864.

EXCHANGE NOTICE, No. 9.

All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point, Va., at any time previous to the 20th of April, 1864, are hereby declared to be duly exchanged. ROB. OULD,
my 21,92-6t. Agent of Exchange.

NOTICE.

THE SALE OF THE SHEET IRON, TO BE sold at Warrenton, N. C., on the 24th inst., will be postponed until further notice. We find it impossible to have the Iron transported over the railroads in time for the sale, on account of the roads being cut by the raiders.

P. J. TURNBULL,
ma 20 98-d4t Auctioneer.

$19,000 N. C. TREASURY NOTES AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, 28th May, in front of the Store of Messrs. Creech & Litchford, Auctioneers, I shall sell to the highest bidder $19,000 N. C. TREASURY NOTES—ONES, TWO'S and THREES. They are sold by order of the County Court of Wake, and they will be sold in amounts to suit purchasers.

J. F. HUTCHINGS,
County Trustee.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
may 19-97-eodtds. Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at public sale on the 31st inst. in the town of TARBORO', all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE belonging to the Edgecombe House, viz: 30 good feather BEDS, 40 good MATTRASSES, BEDSTEADS, BLANKETS, SHEETS, COMFORTABLES and other BED CLOTHING, CARPETS, CHAIRS, TABLES, BUREAUS, WASH STANDS, MIRRORS, &c., &c.

A large lot of Dining-room Furniture, consisting of BOWLS, DISHES, CUPS and SAUCERS, PLATES, KNIVES and FORKS, TUMBLERS, GOBLETS, CASTORS, SALT STANDS and other articles necessary to a Dining-room, Kitchen Furniture and a good COOKING STOVE.

One BILLIARD TABLE, OMNIBUS, HORSES and HARNESS, 2 WAGONS, HORSE CART, 30 or more HOGS, &c., &c.

The Hotel and servants will be hired out for the remainder of the year.

Private sale preferable, and possession given immediately.

☞ Confederate Notes taken in payment.
LIPSCOMBE & KING.
Taboro', May 12, 1864. 97-d6t.*

NOTICE.

MY FINE HORSE MEDLEY WILL STAND the ensuing season at Lexington, Linwood and Salisbury. He has now proved to be a sure foal getter. His rich pedigree, his great beauty and stamina and gentleness in harness, (for he is driven altogether in a sulkey,) has commanded the interest of all who have seen him.

Good pasturage at Lexington and Linwood for Mares sent from a distance, gratis.

$30 the Season, $40 Insurance.

W. R. HOLT.
Lexington, March 24, 1864.—d 60t

MRS. H. W. MILLER CAN ACCOMMODATE SEVERAL MEMBERS of the Legislature during the ensuing Session. 94—tf

OFFICE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH CO.,
RICHMOND, March 24th, 1864.

The Stockholders of the Washington and New Orleans, Richmond, Charlottesville and Stanton, Lynchburg and Abingdon, and East Tennessee Telegraphic Companies, are hereby notified that the five per cent. tax levied by the law passed 17th February, 1864, on the value of all shares held in telegraph or other companies, will be paid by the undersigned at this office, and they will therefore omit the stock held in any of these companies, in their lists to assessors.

E. McCARTHY, Auditor
mh 29 54-taw1J Southern Telegraph Co.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, April 27, 1864.

I PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE City of Raleigh, a manufactory for

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.

Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.

Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General North Carolina.
ap 29-80-d3m

All papers in the State requested to copy for one month.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap Iron. HECK, LEDDIE & CO.
Raleigh, april 14, '64-d3t.

WANTED.

10,000 POUNDS OF SHEET IRON IN sheets or scraps, not less than 1½ inches by four. Also a lot of Hoop iron, Rivets, size from 1 to 1½ pounds. Persons wishing to buy the wood works of two or four horse wagons, or the timbers and boxes for the same, would do well to call on the subscriber. G. A. LACK.
ap 12—65-d24t

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,
Raleigh N. C., April 28, 1864.

WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!

To supply the Hospitals at this Post with fuel for the ensuing winter, I will contract for 4,000 cords good merchantable wood, to be delivered within convenient distance, on the line of either Railroad.

I prefer, however, to purchase standing, convenient to this Post or the line of either Rail road, the Government to cut and haul.

W. E. PEIRCE,
ap 30-81-d24t Capt. and Post Q. M.

$30 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM HIGH SHOALS IRON Works, negroes ARMON, JAKE WHITEHURST and BOB CLARKE, hired of Messrs. Kennedy and Ellison of Beaufort Co. Each of the negroes of dark complexion of medium size, and appear to be from thirty to thirty-five years old. Twenty-five dollars will be paid for the arrest and confinement of either of them in jail so that we can get them.

Address, HIGH SHOALS IRON CO.
may 2-82 d26t Iron P. O., N. C.

BLANKS Executed at neatest and quickest at THIS OFFICE.

The Confederate.

B. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN
EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. Gorman & Co.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1864.

☞ Office of THE CONFEDERATE, on Fayetteville street, second door South of Pomeroy's Bookstore. Sign of the CONFEDERATE FLAG. ☜

We Sound The Alarm!

Every one who has read our paper, will bear witness to the accuracy of our position towards Gov. Vance and his party friends, as we are about to state it:

Before Mr. Holden announced himself as a candidate, we stated our belief that there was a large, a very large portion of the people of North Carolina, who were anxious to avoid any appearance of political and party strife here in our midst, pending the grand struggle for national existence that was now waging. That to this end, that this portion of the people, many of whom did not concur with Gov. Vance in political sentiment, but were strongly opposed to his administration on party questions, would nevertheless refrain by their counsel and action from the introduction of any opposing candidate for Governor, and would yield to him their votes at the ensuing election, on the broad basis of patriotism, relying on his integrity for a faithful support of the cause.

When Mr. Holden announced himself, this motive was strengthened; for in opposition to Gov. Vance, there was then presented a candidate, out of his own party, of interior merits, and one whom we honestly believed to be obnoxious to the charge of disloyalty to the Government: who had been a pernicious agitator of mischievous and dangerous movements. Of course, as between these two, our support of Gov. Vance strengthened—but still on national grounds; for both Gov. Vance and Mr. Holden were conservative partizans. Politically, we had not affiliation with either: and when we looked around and called to mind throughout the State, the prominent names of those conservative partizans—some of whom were for Mr. Holden, and most of whom were for Gov. Vance—it made an association with either of them repugnant; and no interest short of the national safety and the State honor, could for a moment induce us to affiliate with either, even for the mere purpose of voting for Gov. Vance.

But these interests were identified with Gov. Vance in a contest with Mr. Holden and they overrode the repugnancies and distastes which party political differences create. But this support of Gov. Vance was limited to such a support as would require no departure from any principle which involves the national interests. If Gov. Vance, by the action of his party, or by his own conduct, should force this issue, then the original position we assumed would be swept away, and we should either be obliged to remain from the polls, or nominate a candidate in accord with our principles.

When Gov. Vance abused the original secessionists, we said let it pass; it is the ebullition of a politician, and we do not support him as a politician. When he opposed the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, and was put, very unjustly to him, on the hobby of the Georgia platform, a nag that Mr. Holden had already seized by the tail, we said "let 'em ride." If they find the little pony has pleasant gaits, let them enjoy this equestrian entertainment: for we were not afraid that this pony could ever run over the Confederacy.

But on Tuesday last, the friends of Gov. Vance well nigh made an issue, whose evil consequences it were difficult to conceive.—Resolutions approving the general conduct of Governor Vance's administration with reference to national affairs, had passed the Senate almost unanimously; when they came to the House, a resolution approving the patriotism and integrity of Mr. President Davis, was offered as an amendment, and passed by a small majority, and thus became a part of the series. On Tuesday a motion was made to reconsider this action, and to the astonishment of the friends of the Confederate Government, a violent and bitter debate sprung up.

Mr. Person, of New Hanover, advocating the amendment, assumed the position, that in the support of Governor Vance, the secession or "destructive" party, as they are indiscriminately called by Mr. Holden and Gov. Vance, were animated by a love of country, and had no intention to endorse his political or party principles or actions; that this support would be continued, unless some sacrifice of principle were demanded.

That the author of the amendment, Mr. Cobb, and those with whom he acted, were of the opinion that Gov. Vance and his friends reposed confidence in the patriotism and integrity of the President; would act with the national Government for the national welfare, and therefore that on this point of *patriotism and integrity*, it was strictly appropriate to express the confidence of the Legislature in the same breath, as to both officers. Strange to say, said Mr. Person, the friends of Gov. Vance repel this idea, and refuse to accord to the President the same measure of confidence which is accorded to Gov. Vance. Now, continued Mr. Person, if Gov. Vance has not confidence in the integrity and patriotism of Mr. Davis; if his friends have not; if in voting for Gov. Vance we are obliged to censure, either by implication or direction, the President who is administering the national Government—then an issue is presented, a principle, vital to the welfare of the cause of independence—and for himself, said Mr. P., he would vote for neither, and would endeavor to rally the friends of the Government to some representative of its principles upon the national issues.

Mr. Person was replied to by Mr. Waddell of Chatham, who had previously spoken against the amendment—who dared the "destructive" party, as he called it, to run a candidate—who spoke of the sycophantic support of Gov. Vance which "destructives" were giving, and who clearly intimated that Gov. Vance did not need the aid of this stigmatized party.

Mr. Amis followed in a speech scarce more prudent; and Mr. Carter concluded, on that side, by denouncing the introduction of the amendment as ill-timed and *malapropos*: and Mr. Carter spoke of *Madame Malaprop*, in this connexion, with an ease and familiarity of manner which indicated an intimate acquaintance with her habits and disposition; and though ordinarily of good judgement, Mr. Carter's action on the occasion referred to, established his terms of intimacy with *Mrs. Malaprop* quite as clearly as his language.

The matter closed by the postponement of the whole question until to-day (Thursday.) In the mean time, separate resolutions, offered heretofore by Judge Shepherd, will come up, and one of them embraces the very approval of the integrity and patriotism of the President.

We entirely concur with Mr. Person. His position is undoubtedly that of the loyal men of the State who propose to sacrifice party feeling and vote for Gov. Vance, on the ground of patriotism. They will do so, provided they are not required to sacrifice principle. They do regard it as essential to the national safety, that the Governor should confide in the patriotism and integrity of President Davis; and they will be put in no position to impugn either. We understand perfectly, why Gov. Vance's friends should desire to have the resolutions separately introduced. They wished to see how many *Holden men* there are, by bringing the question up unencumbered and unembarrassed; and if they had just said so, there would have been no difficulty.

Now we have one or two words of warning to offer to both sides: On Tuesday morning last, at 10 o'clock, Mr. Holden was like a sick chicken with the pip, at the last gasp; and it took all the air of the heavens to furnish breath enough to keep his political body alive. The action of Gov. V——e's friends inflated his lungs just long enough to enable him to cackle. It will be their folly, if they give him a chance to *crow*.

On the other hand, the Confederate party must not look to the political manœuvres of Gov. Vance's friends, for reasons for their support of him, or otherwise. As long as they are not made to doubt his loyal devotion to the cause of liberty, as involved in the present struggle, they will forbear opposition to him. But in the very moment they are satisfied that his action does not come up to this stand ard, they are not without the means of a prompt and efficient organization.

Capt. B. C. Manly's Battery, North Carolina Artillery.

It will be interesting to the relatives and friends of the members of this company to learn, that they have passed through some of the bloodiest of the late fights in the Northern Virginia army, with great credit for bravery and skill, and but few casualties.

Private L. Lassiter, killed; private Crenshaw, mortally wounded through the lungs; Lieut. Dunn, wounded in the abdomen; Sergt. Brooks, wounded in the leg (contusion) Capt. Manly's fine saddle horse had his head shot entirely off.

The battery was first engaged with good effect in the battle of the Wilderness and bore a conspicuous and distinguished part in the terrific fight of Thursday, the 12th inst.

The Yankee Gen. Warren made a furious charge in two lines, and succeeded in forcing his men up within fifty yards of the guns, when a perfect storm of double shotted canister was poured into them in one unceasing roar. An immense number of their dead and wounded was piled up before them, and the remainder driven back in great confusion and disorder.

The official report, we learn, speaks in terms of very high commendation of this part of the engagement.

This company, composed of some of the best young men of this city and county, *volunteered for the war* immediately after Lincoln's attack on Fort Sumter, and *before our State seceded*; elected their officers and were soon mustered into the service of the Confederate States. They have endured much privation and hardship without a murmur—been conspicuous and complimented for valor and intrepidity on almost all the battle fields of Northern Virginia and in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and have sustained very slight losses. Truly may the State be proud of such sons.

We rejoice to hear that the rumor of the death of Col. C. M. Avery, is not true. We sincerely trust that this faithful and gallant officer may be spared, if not to serve longer in the field, that he may be spared to his family and friends; for the State doth not contain a better, nobler son than he. In all the relations of life, both public and private, Colonel Avery is a model gentleman, soldier and citizen.

Explanation.

We have had it called to our attention, that from the terms of our statement in our article yesterday, in reply to Mr. Gilmer's remarks, the inference might be drawn that the President had sought the opinions of citizens of this State. This is not what we meant. What we intended to say was, that Representatives had asked for the opinions of their constituents, embracing some of the most prominent men in the State—and this we think is clearly expressed in our article.

We have good authority for saying that Gen. Lee's army has not been during this campaign, stronger, or in as good position, as it is at this time. He has been well reinforced, and all are confident of a thorough and complete victory over Grant when the next conflict of arms shall come. Grant is said to be the worst-whipped yankee General that has yet met Gen. Lee, and his men feel and know it. He only continues the struggle because he cannot do otherwise. It will be seen by official telegrams in this paper, that Gen. Ramseur has given him another repulse and driven him back over the North Anna river. He will catch it worse than that, before the week is out.—Eds. CONFEDERATE.

Interesting debates were in progress in the Legislature on yesterday, on the Reports of the Committee on the suspension of the privileges of the *habeas corpus* writ. We have heard the speeches of Mr. Hall of New Hanover, in the Senate, and Mr. Beall of Davidson, in the House, spoken of in the highest terms. We hope to be able to lay these speeches before our readers.

[From the Examiner of Monday.]

The War News.

There were a dozen rumors flying through the city yesterday of the armies in Northern Virginia. If the reports be true, the news is important, and entirely changes the aspect of the military situation in Virginia. It was circulated yesterday, and the report seemed to be generally believed, that Grant, with his whole army, was *making for the Peninsula*. His army is on the other side of the Mattaponi and North Anna rivers, and it is stated that he is moving down along these rivers, with the design, it is supposed, of making for the Peninsula, by either crossing the Pamunkey, or of going down the York river. Another report is that he intends to join Butler on the Southside. It seems, at least, well believed that Grant is moving his army, and has abandoned the position in which he has for the last week confronted Lee, and the general impression is that he designs transferring his forces to the Peninsula.

This rumored movement of Grant's army also receives some confirmation, we understand, from a party recently from Washington, who reports that such a movement was intimated in Washington at the time of his leaving. He also reports that Grant's army suffered terribly in the recent battles, and that the Northern papers admit that his entire loss in killed, wounded and missing will sum up seventy-five thousand men. Some of the papers try to make it appear that his loss will not exceed fifty thousand, but the administration men confess to a loss of sixty thousand. The hospitals in Fredericksburg, Alexandria, Washington and Baltimore are filled to repletion, and the great cry was for reinforcements to be sent Grant. It is stated that Grant's army, when he crossed the Rapid Ann, was one hundred and forty-two thousand strong, but that it has been so much reduced that they are now sending forward to him every available man.

The North feels this to be the great crisis. The Washington authorities are doing everything to maintain public confidence, and allowed the papers to publish no military intelligence but what is approved by the military censor at Washington. Despite all this effort to smother the truth, the people are exceedingly anxious, and are growing despondent and dispirited.

FROM THE SOUTHSIDE.

The fight that opened on Friday evening on the Southside, closed that night, and resulted, as we have before stated, in the repulse of the enemy. The scene of the fighting was about seven miles from Petersburg, between Port Walthall junction and Chester, and some two miles east of the railroad. Our column was under the immediate command of General D. H. Hill, but General Beauregard was on the field, and his presence inspired an enthusiasm among our men, and contributed largely to the success of that evening.

It appears that on Thursday evening our forces attempted to throw up an advance line of fortifications, which the Yankees, regarding as rather too close to them, resisted by a heavy cannonading and infantry firing, which was kept up continuously through that night. On the next (Friday) morning, the firing grew more rapid and severe, and about ten o'clock a charge was made by our forces upon the enemy's breastworks, when the engagement became general along the line—Martin's and Clingman's North Carolina, and Wise's Virginia brigades participating. The enemy's works were of the most formidable kind, and our men charged across an open field of some thirteen hundred yards in extent. Besides being well posted and occupying an advantageous position behind his breastworks, the enemy had one or more regiments posted in a thicket of pines, which poured a very severe enfilading fire into our charging column; but, notwithstanding this, the charge was successful, and our men, although subjected to a galling fire, succeeded in driving the enemy from his breastworks and taking possession of them.

On reaching the breastworks a most desperate struggle is said to have ensued. Some of the enemy attempted to hold their works after our men leaped into them, but they were driven from them at the point of the bayonet. After they were driven out, the enemy massed all his forces and made two desperate efforts to re-take the works, but was each time most signally repulsed, and sent reeling to his next line of entrenchments. Besides the fortifications we captured a large number of small arms and several pieces of artillery.

Our loss is supposed to be some four or five hundred in killed and wounded; the enemy's much larger. A great portion of our wounded are but slightly injured in the hand and arm. Gen. W. S. Walker is reported missing, and it is feared that he was made prisoner by the enemy. Col. John C. Lamb, of the Seventeenth North Carolina, Martin's brigade, was severely wounded, receiving one shot through the shoulder and another through the left breast. Col. John E. Brown, of the Forty-Second North Carolina, Clingman's brigade, was also slightly wounded.

THE NIGHT ASSAULT—BLOODY REPULSE OF THE YANKEES.

On Saturday night the enemy renewed his assault, assailing that portion of our line held principally by Wise's brigade. In some manner our men had become apprised of the intention of the enemy to make a night attack, and were fully prepared for it. The enemy was allowed to advance, our men deliberately reserving their fire until they were within 20 or 30 yards of them, when they poured into their ranks a most terrific volley, driving them back with great slaughter. The repulse is said to have been a most decided success—the enemy was thrown into great confusion and retreated rapidly.

The enemy's loss is said to have been very severe, and is estimated at hardly less than four or five hundred, in killed alone, while we are said to have lost none in killed and only some thirty or forty wounded.

Casualties in Ransom's Brigade.

THIRTY-FIFTH N. C. TROOPS.

List of Casualties in 35th Regiment, N. C. T., in the battle near Drewry's Bluff, May 14, 1864:

Co A, Wounded—Private F Colt.

B, Killed—Private Sam Moore. Wounded—Sergt J U Foster, mortally—Private Jas England in hand.

C, Killed—Sergt J A Patterson, Privates J A Johnson, N Morris. Wounded—1st Lt N R Kelly, severe—2d Lt M Ray, severely—Privates D C McDonald, severely, and N R Jackson, slightly. Total—Killed 3—wounded 4.

D, Wounded—Privates H H Blenk, leg—A Barton, in arm—W H White, over the eye Total—wounded 3.

E, Killed—Private J W Chatham. Total—killed 1.

F, Wounded—Private J N Fincher, arm. Total—wounded 1.

G, Wounded—Private N Morris, slightly.

H, No casualties.

I, Supposed to be killed and in the hands of the enemy—C R Fulgan, Wm Deems and Stephen Horn. Wounded—2d Lt E A Wright, leg—Privates a Lechrist hand—J A Deaney, arm—J W R Beard, leg—O Voghon, slightly. Total—Killed 2—wounded 8.

K, Wounded—Corp't H C Sigman, slight—Privates A Ward, mortally—R P Rooket slightly. Total—wounded 3.

RECAPITULATION.

Officers killed	0
Officers wounded	3
Enlisted men killed	8
Enlisted men wounded	20
Total	31

J. G. JONES,
Col. 35th Regiment N. C. T.
May 20th, 1864.

List of casualties in the 35th Regiment N. C. Troops, commanded by Col. J. G. Jones, in the fight on Friday, the 20th:

Field and Staff—Killed—None. Slightly wounded—Lt Col J T Johnson, Ensign Wm Steward.

Company A, commanded by Lt Venters—Killed—none. Mortally wounded—Frank Alpin. Severely wounded—A Kinsey, D Henderson, Ely Cox, Owen Padrick, Joseph Brinson. Slightly wounded—Sergeant J W Dawson, Wm Scott—8.

B, commanded by capt Blackwell—none killed or wounded.

C, commanded by capt Blue—killed—none. Mortally wounded—A Johnson. Severely wounded—D Hales, H Goins, J C Ferguson. Slightly wounded—G Libbette, Arch'd Hannors, D T Cameron, in hands of enemy—7.

D, commanded by capt R E Petty—killed—2d serg't J O Marks, corp'l J H Johnson, privates Jesse Bullard, J P Rosser, J L Johnson. Seriously wounded—capt R E Petty, (in two places,). Severely wounded—serg't W J Johnson, corp'ls W H Harper, T B Gunter, privates W H Moore, S S Hatch, B H Johnson. Slightly wounded—privates W J Bryan, M Womble, W H Groce, John Mann, D Hammock, D Williams—18.

E, commanded by Lt Link—killed—Rufus Shotwell. Slightly wounded—Wm White, John Bowes—3

F, commanded by Capt. Howie—Killed—Privates Wm. Fincher, A G Meanes, and T H Lemmonds. Severely wounded—Privates J A Lewis, P C Keziah, P P Yandle. Slightly wounded—Corpl T A Fowler, privates W P Ritch, H Prisley—9.

G, commanded by Capt Case—Killed—Private T C Blackwell. Severely wounded—Privates W A Morris, J P Redden. Slightly wounded—1st lieut M L Heneley, privates R P Levi, W H Levi, J J Levi, D L Beddingfield, T A Leach, G W Beddingfield, W F Hipps—11.

H, commanded by Capt Dixon—Killed—None. Severely wounded—Privates A C Barkly, J O Grier, G S Hunter, Green Herren, J D Tatten, Thos Woodall. Slightly wounded—Corps A G Hunter, G W Caldwell, privates C R Alexander, J W Beaver, J R Cockran, T M Hall, W J McLaughlin, T J Wilson D W Morris, John Hucks—16.

I, commanded by Capt W A Ellis—Killed—Sergt Allen Smith, corpl James Pool, privates J H McLaughlin, Daniel Jones, G W Dinkins. Mortally wounded—Captain W A Ellis, private Benj Howell. Severely wounded—Corpl D S Westmoreland, Robert Worrel. Slightly wounded—J Grubb, Stephen Worrell—11.

K, commanded by Capt Johnson—Killed—Lieut J M Rockett. Severely wounded—Corpl W A Wilson, corpl A R Lines, private P Hollar. Slightly wounded—Sergeant J C Sides, B F Arney.

RECAPITULATION.

Commissioned Officers killed	1
" " wounded	5
Enlisted Men killed	15
" " wounded	70
Total	91

R. B. PEEBLES; Adj't.

List of Killed and Wounded in the 49th Reg't, N. C. T., in the Battles of May 14th, 16th and 20th.

Field and Staff—Wounded—Col Lee M. McAfee slight, C A Durham Capt & A Q M., dangerous, Assist. Surg R H Goode, missing.

Co A, Killed—Lt H C Conley. Wounded—Capt G W Lytle, dangerous, Jerry Walker, do, Jethro Ward, slight, D M Carraway, do., W R Medford serious.

Co B, Killed—Noah Dillinger. Wounded—Lt Daniel Lattimore, slight, A H Philbeck, do., Thos Dosher, do, Amos Irvin, serious, seg't R D Shields, do., John Lattimore, do., Sam'l Putnam, do., Wm Wiggins, do., O P Gibson, dangerous, Alex. Fouts, do.

Co C, killed—Wiley B Daniel, Jas A Lafriet. Wounded, serg't R A Stone slight, Ransom Sides do., M L Plummer do., M Mask do., Dan'l Bailey do., corp'l Thompson do., W A Thompson do., James Thomas do., J A Hall serious, W O Styers do., J M Shackleather do., N Ketchie do., Lawson Crest do., S S Benson do., E P Lentz.

Co D, Killed—serg't J T McDonald. Wounded—E Stewart slight, J A Cox do., N Kennady do., Alexander Johnson Sr do., Neal Kennedy do., D Cole serious, N B Caddle do., Alex Johnson Jr do.

Co E, Killed—P A Goodnight. Wounded—serg't A L Reid slight, N C Morrison serious, J E Woods do.

Co F, Killed—Capt Jas P Ardrey, Lieut Barnett, corp'l W J B Smith, private W A Tevepaugh. Wounded—Lt Elliott serious, serg't J L Weeks slight, Wm Tidwell do., W M Hudson do., S E Neal do., Z Porter do., S L Porter serious, J M Howard do., J Culp do., J H Osborne do., J W Griffith do., J S Watts do., A F Spratt do., D J Ray do., Thos D Griffith dangerous, R A Porter, James Kerr, Daniel Johnston, dangerous.

Co G, Wounded—Lieut B F Dixon, slightly, J D Dillinger do, corpl T W Harmon do, A W Huffstickler do, W H Putnam dangerous, R J Mitcham slight, John Waterson do, W B Bird serious, J C Neal dangerous, J R Read serious, J M Waters slight.

Co H, Killed—Serge E L Rankin, John Pierce, E C McLean, C Talbot, J L Glenmer, J F Whitesides. Wounded—Lieut William Lineberger, R C [illegible], W S Hamilton serious, T Hoffman, [illegible] Allen Nair do, A Cherry, do, J [illegible] do T D P Warner do, James Hoyle do, P L Payne serious, J H Hays do, Wm Bryson dangerous, L K Linhoart slight, W D Martin dangerous, J G Stowe serious, Wm Lineberger do, R F Boyd slight, Wm Costner serious, J Foy, A L McArthur dangerous, M E Payseur wounded and missing, Wm Falls dangerous, A M McAllister do.

Co I, Killed—Thompson Brown, corpl S Lee. Wounded—Sergt W J Long slight, Jacob Brown do, A Caldwell do, J P Collins do, A J Litton do, J T Powell do, A Wishoff slight, N Colwell do, J C Hill dangerous, P Sitzer slight, F Lottis dangerous, P W W Brawley serious, D L F Gobble slight, J P Jones do, J W Wishoff do.

Co K, Killed—John Winters, Vardrey Anthony, A Owens, Dan'l Blackburn, W H Hull. Wounded—Sergt J H Beller serious, W J Snowden do, J Digus do, W R Freeman, slight, Geo Towdry do, Z Langton do, John Lowe do, A Ramsgarner do, Dave Blackburn missing.

JOHN K. RUFFIN,
Sergeon 49th N. C. T.

To the Editors of the Confederate:

Knowing the great anxiety felt at home about their friends in my company, I give you a list of casualties in all the fighting up to date, and most respectfully ask you to publish the same:

May 5th, 1864—1st sergt A N Caldwell, wounded severely through shoulder; privates R T Biggs and Ransom Bailey, in bowels, and left in enemy's lines; Alison Mabey, flesh wound through arm; Albert Many, finger shot off; Benj Roe, in head slightly, H H High, slightly in arm.

May 6th—George Richardson, left arm broken.

May 10th—Killed—John A Winstead; J J B Vick, wounded in breast; Alsey Hopkins, wounded by shell in knee severely; sergt Alison High, thumb shot off.

GEORGE N. LEWIS,
Capt. co. D, 47th Reg't N. C. T.
Conservative and Progress please copy.

CASUALTIES IN THE 24TH N. C. T.

Field and Staff—Killed—None. Wounded—Col W J Clarke, severely, in shoulder.

Co A, Killed—Sergt W T Daniel and private James Nichols. Wounded—Capt James Holman, slightly, in head; corpls George W Burch and James M Beasly; privates Rich'd Rows and Ashman Kerr, seriously; W Buchanan, B Mapsfield and A Clayton.

Co B, Killed—None. Wounded—None—Missing—2nd lieut Dan'l Ward and J M Pitman, captured.

Co C, Killed—Lieutenant Elias J Stallings. Wounded—Sergts W Johnson and C Kemp, privates J K Farrel and B Stancil slightly.

Co D, Killed—None. Wounded—1st lieut T L Whitaker, mortally; privates Nat M Rysby and John A Wright, mortally; John Briggs, Robert Evans, John P Marsey, Wm Pitman, corpl John Hamil, severely; corpl George W Hamil, privates Theo B Collins, Jas J Edwards and Jno A Adams, slightly.

Co, E, Killed—1st Lieut E S Sanders, privates Needham Morgan, D R King and Pharoah Lee. Wounded—Sergt Wm Eldrige, privates J Q Dupree, W H Rayner, and John H Morgan, severely; corpl W S Aldridge, privates Riley Davis, James Langly, R R Massengill, H Pilkinton, M Strickland, John Thomas, James Shirley, W B Britt and S W Ingram, slightly. Missing—J E West, captured.

Co, F, Killed—none. Wounded private Robt Brown, severely. Missing—corp Robt McKimmon, privates J W Blackman, M V Hair, and Zeno Mann, supposed captured.

Co H, Killed—Sgt J R Glenn, private W A Bradsher. Wounded—1st Lt A M Long, severely in thigh; corpl R J Woody, privates John C. Neal, Jas E Ford, severely; B R Ragan, mortally; Robt Mitchel, John T Ford and Geo M Ford slightly.

Co I, Killed—none. Wounded privts. Isaac Wallace, —— Wright, A Johnson, L Ingram, W H Stewart, Ezekiel Creech. Missing—sgt Raymond Ennis, privates O P Barber, H Durham and L B Johnson.

Co K, Killed—none. Wounded sgt Jos H Hopkins and Atlas J Stallings, severely; privates B F Grunnell and Strickland Perry, mortally; privates A Doyle and John Griffin, severely; Wm Rodgers, H H Harris, John Parker, Jos Moye, M N Tippet, Thos Sanderford and C Gipson, slightly.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed Officers	2	Men	7
Wounded Officers,	3	Men	63
Missing Officers,	1	Men	10
Total,	6		80
Aggregate,	86		

The following papers will please coppy: Richmond Examiner, Petersburg Express, Raleigh Jonfederate, Goldsboro' Journal.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
B. P. BARKER,
Act. Adj. 24th N. C. Troops.

List of casualties in Potts' N. C. Battery (formerly Latham's) during the recent engagements with the enemy:

Killed, Capt John R Potts, Private J H Eason. Wounded—Serg't N Tisdale, slightly—Corp'l Jas W Smith, severely—Privates John A Burgess, painful, H Batton, severely, H Beckwith, severely, W H Hall, painful, G D Hubbard, slightly E Goulding, severely, W T Pulley, severely, Mark Partin, severely, J M Whitaker, slightly.

FROM OUR KINSTON CORRESPONDENT.

KINSTON, May 24th, 1864.

Editors Confederate.—It was currently rumored here last night, that the Yankees were advancing on this place, by the way of the lower Trent road; and this morning there was another report, to the effect that they have changed their front and were moving towards the Wilmington Rail road via Kenansville, Duplin county. I cannot vouch for the correctness of these rumors and do not believe them true. However, should there be anything reliable in them, you shall hear from me in due time, either by letter or telegraph. Ex. Gov. Bragg of your city, is here, investigating the charges alleged against certain parties under arrest in this place, for disloyalty. I hear that the Governor discharged several, on yesterday, finding no fault against them.

Mrs. Susan Washington, an accomplished and christian lady, consort of Col. John C. Washington, of this county, departed this life at (Mount Vernon,) her husband's residence, near this place, on Friday evening the 20th inst.

Holden stock is on the decline in this county. It has never been at par at any time.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. R. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Gen. Lee's Army.

RICHMOND, May 25.—a. m.

The following was received this morning.—Taylorsville, 9 30 p. m. 24th. To the Sec'y of War:

The enemy has been making feeble attacks upon our lines to-day, probably with a view of ascertaining our position. They were easily repulsed. Gen. Mahone drove their regiment across the river, capturing a stand of colors and some prisoners. Among them one aid to Gen. Leidly.

(Signed,) R. E. LEE,

Sheridan and his Raiders.

RICHMOND, May 24.

Official information says Sheridan and his raiders crossed the Pamunkey at White Post yesterday, and moved up between the Pamunky and Mattapony, probably to rejoin Grant. The corps of cadets from the Virginia Military Institute, were reviewed on capitol square this after noon by President Davis.

Official Dispatch from Gen. Lee.

RICHMOND, May 24.

The following has just been received:

Hanover Junction, 10 p. m.—About noon to day the enemy approached the bridge over the North Anna. In the afternoon he attacked our guard at the bridge and drove it to its place. About the same time the 5th corps (Warren's) at Jericho ford on our left, was attacked by A. P. Hill, and his advance checked.

(Signed,) R. E. LEE.

Northern Accounts of Affairs in Northern Virginia, Georgia, &c.

PETERSBURG, May 24.

Northern dates to the 21st have been received. Grant telegraphs that an effort was made on Thursday evening, by Ewell's corps, to turn the Yankee's right. It was promptly repulsed, and 300 prisoners fell into Yankee hands besides many killed and wounded. Yankee loss 600 killed, wounded and missing.

Stanton assures the northern press that over twenty-five thousand veteran reinforcements have been sent to Grant.

In reports from Battle, the Red river is reported blockaded at many points by rebel shore batteries. Gen. Canbey, who is about to assume command, promises to move them early.

Seigle has been removed and Maj. Gen. Hunter succeeds him.

A dispatch from Sherman, dated Thursday night at Kingston, states that during that day he had pushed a column beyond Kingston in pursuit of Johnston, as far as Cassville, and a hard fight for Atlanta is looked for.

The N. Y. *Herald* states, that among the passengers on board the prize rebel steamer, Grey hound, just arrived at Boston, was Edward A. Pollard of Richmond, now probably in Fort Warren. Gold 181¼.

Confederate States Congress.

RICHMOND, May 24.

Mr. Johnston of Georgia,

Senate to-day, was qualified and took his seat.

A bill was reported by the committee on finance in conformity with the communications of Secretary of the Treasury presented yesterday.

A bill from the military committee, to authorize reporters of the press association in the field to purchase rations, was passed.

Mr. Hill of Georgia entered a motion to reconsider.

Mr. Graham of N. C., presented his views on the *habeas corpus* suspension, at some length. He opposed the further suspension of the writ.

The Senate then went into executive session.

The House passed the Senate bill exempting editors and employees on magazines the same as newspapers. Also a number of other unimportant bills; and then went into secret session.

The wounded in Richmond from North Carolina, are in the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th divisions of Winder Hostital, northwest of Hollywood cemetery.

Among the captured officers, in the recent battles, and in the hands of the Yankees, are the following from North Carolina. Col. Davidson, Col. Howell, Col. Parsley, and Major Emett.

DIED,

In the 1st Division Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, on Saturday May 21st, of wounds received in the battle near Drewry's Bluff, RICHARD AVERY, Co. D, 6fst N. C. Reg't.

N. C. papers please copy.

New Advertisements.

BANK OF WASHINGTON,
GREENSBORO, May 24, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Bank, that the Confederate Tax of 5 per cent on the Stock, will be paid by the Bank.
M. STEVENSON, Cash'r.
ma. 26 103-d3tsat2w.*

Lost Between Gen. Hospital No 8 and the Baptist Church, on Tuesday night, 24th inst, a Lady's hair Bracelet, with plain gold clasp and a place for a likeness in the clasp. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with Mr. D. H. Jones at Chest. Hospital No. 9, or at Mr. P. F. Pescud's drug store.
ma 26 103-d2t*

STOP THE RUNAWAY.

$30 Reward.—I will Give the Above reward to any person who will arrest and return to me, or confine in Jail so that I can get him, Negro boy JOHN, belonging to the Estate of A. H. ALLEY. Said boy is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark, brown color, intelligent face, speaks and moves quickly, and may be readily known by a hitch or stammer in his voice. It is likely he will attempt to pass as a free boy, or claim to belong to some refugee.

GEO. B. HARRIS,
Adm. of A. H. Alley.
Henderson, N. C. May 25. 103-d6t

Bank of North Carolina.—The Stockholders who have Dividends now due on the Stock of this Bank, are hereby notified that the respective amounts are laid aside in "Special deposit" in the old issue of the Confederate States Notes, for them, and they are required to apply for the same at the Principal Bank, Branches and Agencies where payable.

By order of the Board.
C. DEWEY, Cash.
Raleigh May 25, 1864. 103-taw-1m
Fayetteville Observer and Charlotte Bulletin please copy

CANDIDATE FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

PLUMMER W. GREEN, Co. E, 1st N. C. V., (Hawkins,) respectfully offers his services to represent the people of Warren county in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. Election first Thursday in August.
may 11-15-wtde